winds, becoming variable. FULL REPORT ON PAGE EIGHTEEN ton who reads at all reads The

About every one in Washing-

NEW YORK PAGE 18

ATTORNEY SYME MOVED TO ANGER

No. 19,606.

Personal Tinge Given Ques- Arrested at a Prominent Hotel Railways, However, Forbidden tions Regarding His Advocacy of Municipal Ownership.

URGES PUBLIC CONTROL OF DISTRICT UTILITIES

Corporation Counsel Before House Committee Which Is Considering the Crosser Bill.

Corporation Counsel Conrad H. Sym told the House District committee today ownership of public utilities come after the element of risk has been taken out of vate ownership. He also told the commit-tee that when it comes to a question of whether a watered corporation should be allowed to continue as a private enterprise the greater good of the public at large should have more consideration with Congress than the fate of the small

"Then you say that these people, who have put their savings into something which you say is watered, should be made to lose all they have saved by a law which would be retroactive,' was the comment made by Representative Winslow, who conducted a cross examination of Mr. Syme from the standpoint of one opposed to the Crosser bill for municipal ownership of the street railways of the District of Columbia.

Clash Brings Personal Tinge.

Mr. Syme's statement today ranks among the strongest yet made to the committee in favor of municipal ownership, and at one stage the clash between him and Representative Winslow began to take on a slightly personal nature. when the Massachusetts congressman read a 1912 list of stockholders in the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and asked the corporation counsel if the Conrad H. Syme shown in the list was the same man appearing that moment before the committee. Mr. Syme said that he and his father and wife had owned ten shares aplece in the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and that he and Mrs. Syme had sold their holdings when he became corporation counsel.

poration counsel.
"Then up to the time that you beame corporation counsel you did not see fit to tell your wife that you and she were holding stock in a damnable enterprise that was cheating the public." said Representative Winslow. decline to answer that question, a

Voice.

"All right. I will put it to you in this way." said Mr. Winslow. "You have said that the acts of the men who effected this organization in the street railways were bad, and yet you held on to your stock in the concern until you became corporation counsel."

Admits Nothing.

"I admit nothing. I bought the stock "As corporation counsel you a customed to weighing evidence? poration counsel you are ac-'Yes-and motives. I am weighing

"So am I." retorted Mr. Winslow,
"That's a nice answer."
Later Mr. Winslow asked the corporation counsel what he would do with the
stockholders of the companies, and what
the effect would be if the so-called water

"When there are two evils," Mr. Syme piled, "It is better to choose that one hich might have been guarded against, it is for the interest of the general If it is for the interest of the general public that these two corporations should be operated by the public, then I think we should look out for the many—in other words to bring about the greatest good for the greatest number."

Then the people who bought this stock have got to suffer when you take over the companies.

"It would seem so. They must suffer the people at large must suffer."

Syme Responds to Challenge.

Corporation Counsel Syme opened his testimony by referring to the challenge by President King of some of Mr. Syme's figures regarding the Wash-Cailway and Electric Company's equity in the branch roads taken in unde consolidation. Mr. Syme said ten figures which would indicate a total

by brokers.

"The present value has been the result of this," he said, "and their value is a "made value." He said, also, that Congress authorized a \$15,000,000 stock issue and that inasmuch as the stock was sold at 10 for common and at 30 to 35 for pre-ferred, Mr. Syme deduced that the total solid rock foundation value of the com-

rock roundation value of the com-pany in consolidated condition was in the nelgaborhood of \$5,000,000.

Turning to the connection between the railway company and the Potomac Elec-tric Power Company, he said, the pub-li utilities commission bill to separate that concern and the Washington Railthat concern and the Washington Rail-way and Electric Company might not be flective at all. He said the relations are so intimate and intricate that it might be impossible ever to get at the bottom

He said that if the company was limited to an earning power of 6 per cent or 7 per cent, it might be so unattractive to the ordinary management that the question of municipal ownership would follow naturally and easily.

Discusses Effect of Crosser Bill. Answering a question put vesterday said he does not believe that the counof the Crosser bill as a public an keneral idea of municipal ownership. The District of Columbia is the ward of Congress," he said, "and whatever congress. he said, "and whatever impress does for this city is done ceally and not for the United States." Are the gas companies connected with the street railway?" asked Representative Gorman.
"I am sure there is no connection in may way," said Mr. Syme. "The gas ompanies had a good thing here for ears, and I don't think they wanted to livide it with any one."

apanies and I don't think they wanted it with any one." to resentative Winslow asked him if appeared before the committee adeating his own views or those of the onimissioners. The answer was that it. Syme believes, both personally and it in municipal ownership. manicipal ownership Mr. Syme said that

EARLY, THE LEPER, A PRISONER HERE

and Taken to Cottage He Formerly Occupied.

PHONED HEALTH OFFICE THAT HE WAS IN CITY

Had Been Here Several Days, Sight- Opinion of the Interstate Commerce seeing and Visiting Places

of Amusement.



JOHN R. EARLY.

John R. Early, the leper, is back at his former brick cottage home behind the old workhouse at the Washington Asylum

He is locked up with W. M. Repetti,

hotel this morning, after he had telephoned to the health department where

forehead and face are severely furrowed, his nose, ears and lips are bloated, his ton are made higher than they would even sunken and bleary. He has lost hours been but for store-door delivery. eyes sunken and bleary. He has lost have been but for store-door deli much of his hair since he was here be-His hands are large and swollen. But in some ways there is an improve ment in his condition. A large bunchy growth on his left cheek has disappeared.
Dr. Fowler commented that his face is now typical of one afflicted by the disease and that it resembles exactly some

Early, himself, says that though medi cal science has pronounced him a the fact has yet to be proved to him says that the principal troubles he experiences are a tenderness about the feet and rheumatic catarrh. He says that the mental troubles he suffered when his wife divorced him have preyed upon him more than the disease.

Alone in the Cottage.

When he was at the leper cottage be fore, his family lived with him in the of about \$3,000,000. He said house and associated with him on the the stocks had been manipulated entirely grounds, but he occupied separated by brokers. rooms and actual contact with his family was denied. He is now the sole or

except that he has studied about the disease and the laws covering the dis

back to the pesthouse and locked him up there.

That any court will turn him back to the charge of the District health officer, is the contention of Early. He believes that then the health office which has been co-operating in his case with the public health service will turn him over to the latter service, establishing a precedent, so that victims in any other state could say to the government, "You accepted Early, you must also accept me," and that the result would be the establishment of a national leprosaium, even though Congress hesitated to establish one by legislative action.

There was a dramatic scene in the

DECISION ADVERSE TO LOWER FREIGHTS

to Discriminate Against Washington Shippers.

STORE-DOOR DELIVERIES INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Commission Affecting Local and Baltimore Merchants.

freight rates from New England and eastrn territory which carried store-door delivery or even getting the store-doo delivery privilege restored was blasted in opinions handed down in the Vashington rate case. The commissi owever, denied the railroads the right to continue lower rates to Richmond than to washington on several classes of freight from New York and other eastern points, and declared the class rates from Washington to the Carolinas and other outheastern territories to be unlawful to the extent that they exceed the aggre of the intermediate rates part of the intermediate rates. This part of the proceedings is held open, pending readjustment, tariffs for which the Southern lready have been filed by the Southern railway and allied lines, becoming efective June 15.

fective June 15.

A third opinion, involving the store-door delivery principle from Baltimores' standpoint, also was handed down. This also denied a reduction on the store door delivery classes of freight.

The case of Judd & Detweller, incorporated, against the Baltiomre and Ohio railroad took up the question of a reduction of rates only on the classes which formerly carried the store-door delivery. The other case was a joint one, the Chamber of Commerce of Washne, the Chamber of Commerce of Washone, the Chamber of Commerce of Washington, D. C., and others against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and O. J. De Moll & Co. and others, attacking Southern railway and other attacking both store-door delivery and rates to the

Opinion of the Commission.

merce case, the Commission says: "Complainants insist that as the differences between the rates for the first three and the last three classes to Washington are greater than between the same classes to Richmond, there must have been provision in the rates for the first three classes to Washington to cover the cost of store-door delivery

he could be found, by Dr. W. C. Fowler, who had him arrested here when it was first discovered that he was a victim of the dread scourge.

Early has been in Washington since Sunday afternoon and has been sightseering about the city; visited his old quarters at 119 Pennsylvania avenue, where he was residing when his condition was first found to be indicative of leprosy; attended several theaters and moving-picture houses and has been at the Washington monument and along the principal business streets.

Shows Bavages of Disease.

The ravages of the scourge are plainly written on Early's countenance. His year and move of the first three classes the attes and plant are lower to Washington than to Richmond, and on freight from these points for each and face are severely furrowed, his nose earn and lines are abloated being the rates in question that those has only and the part of the first three classes is sight of the fact that the service at Washington embrated the first four classes and not the first three classes and not the first three classes to the first three classes and not the first three classes to Washing to the first three classes and not the first three cl "They seem to lose sight of the fact

to Washington than to er to Washington than to Richmond. Rates from points in New England, taking Bath, Sherbrooke and Bruns-

Tariffs on File Quoted.

"It was expressly stated on behalf of complainants that these rates are properly adjusted on all six classes, and yet the tariffs on file with this commission show that store-door delivery at Wash ington applied to the first four classes of freight from each and all of said points. There is no claim that the cost of the delivery service was included in these either for the first three classes or for the first four. argument is based on the theory that the service did not apply to freight from any of said points. In this the complainants are mistaken."

ily was denied. He is now the sole occupant of the little brick cottage, and the rooms he will occupy have been barred since he lived here before.

Early says his object in returning to Washington is to stir up national agitation that will force the establishment of a national leprosarium. He says that there are 300 or more lepers in this country, and that New York is the only place where they are not quarantined, and he believes there should be some place provided for them to which all states or municipalities should be forced to send those afflicted with the scourge.

That he intends to stand for his rights as a citizen and have his case fought out before the courts before he will submit to confinement, is the assertion of the leper, who protests that his fight is to be made solely in the interests of humanitarian treatment of lepers in this country.

To Make Test Case.

Early says he is going to make the District health office show its hands in this matter before he takes further action. He says he has made no definite plans for fighting for his freedom, except that he has studied about the disease and the laws covering the treatment and confinement of lepers. Dr. Fowler says he is not prepared.

The Common act sich that the rates to Richmond as the plant agitation for lower competition. The commission says that every materially relieve the situation complained of in this respect as compared with Richmond. The combination rates from eastern points to the south via Baltimore than via Washington. It will likewise very materially relieve the situation rates to the south based on Richmond will still be somewhat lower than like combinations based on Washington; but, upon the record now being the complement of lepers. Dr. Fowler says he is not prepared with Richmond will be disproportionate.

The pointon says the evistication for lower ratir rates to Richmond as to the south with the commission of the such complement is the commission of the south will be somewhat lower than like combinations based on Richmond wil ortionate." der was issued regarding the southern rates, but the proceedings will be held open to enable shippers to ascertain whether relief is afforded in compliance with the law.

Reference to Former Decision.

No attempt is made to reconcile the

me." and that the result would be the establishment of a national leprosaium, even though Congress hesitated to establish one by legislative action.

There was a dramatic scene in the room of the prominent uptown hotel where Early had a room since Sunday afternoon when Dr. Foyler entered. In response to a knock Early called "Come in." Dr. Fowler, accompanied by the proprietor and the house officer, strode



WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1914-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

"THE COUNTERCHECK QUARRELSOME."

ROOSEVELT RECOGNIZED AS ARE FORMER RULERS

France Will Extend Special Permit Allowing Him to Pass

rulers and members of royal families

Gabriel Hanotaux former French for-Gabriel Hanotaux, former French foreign minister, is making arrangements
to give a luncheon Saturday in honor of
Col. Roosevelt unless the visitor is obliged
to hasten to Madrid. A letter written by
the colonel before his departure from
the United States indicated he desired to
have the first train.

A workman was discharged from the
department some time ago and since then
has made threats of blowing up the buildproceed to Madrid by the first train after his arrival in Paris.

e members of the Roosevelt party be guests of Myron T. Herrick, ican ambassador, if they stay here.

STRIKE VOTE TO BE TAKEN.

Negotiations Between Firemen, Engineers and Railroads Suspended.

CHICAGO, June 2.-The printing and istribution of ballots for the referendum strike vote of firemen and engineers of vestern railroads will require ten days. but it is expected the result can be announced by July 14, it was said today by Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. Sweeping demands by the engineers had been under discussion for three months until last night, when the managers announced that negotiations Mr. Stone assumes that the strike will be authorized, but the authority will be used only after all other means, includ-ing federal mediation, have failed.

New Haven Directors Meet.

NEW YORK, June 2.-Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford tailroad Company gathered here today or a special meeting this afternoon, pre sumably in connection with a message of Gov. Walsh to the Massachusetts legisla-ture, in which he urged the divorce of the Boston and Maine railroad from the New Haven. New Haven shares fell to 55, a new low record, during the fore-

Mahomet, Ill., Bank Robbed.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 2 .- Five robers entered the village of Mahomet early this morning in an automobile

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. Senates

Met at 11 a.m. Debate was resumed on the re

peal of the Panama tolls exemp kailroad officials appeared before the interstate commerce com tee.

Met at 11 a.m. Debate was resumed on the Clay-

on omnibus bill. Leaders expected to take up the railroad securities bill tomorrow and dispose of all three trust bill by Saturday.

House:

DYNAMITE UNDER HOUSTON'S OFFICE

Panic Caused at Agriculture Department by Discovery of Lighted Fuse.

with a lighted fuse attached to them, wer found in a room beneath that of Secre-

One of the watchmen appeared in nouncing that he had found the dyna This is the kind which is to be handed to mite with lighted fuse attached, that he had pinched out the light, and had no idea who had placed the dynamite

> department some time ago and since then ing. The watchman, who claims to hav found the dynamite, was closely questioned as to the find and a search was made for the discharged employe.

The alleged "dynamite" was sent for examination to the first precinct police

JOB FOR O'SHAUGHNESSY

Suggested for Minister to Uruguay. But Prefers to Go to

Europe.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, who was charge

l'affaires of the United States in Mexico or many months and left there upor the taking of Vera Cruz by the United short time today. The resignation of John L. DeSaulles as minister to Uruguay, the duties of which he never en tered upon, has left a vacancy in the diplomatic service which friends of Mr O'Shaughnessy have suggested him as today by those close to Mr. O'Shaughnessy that he does not want a place ir Latin American again, but would prefe to go to Europe or elsewhere.

to go to Europe or elsewhere.

For the next few months, however, he does not wish to resume diplomatic work, preferring some time for rest and attention to his personal and business affairs, so long neglected during the troubles with Huerta. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is preparing to go to French Lick Springs for a course of treatment. The administration has not given serious thought to what it will do with Mr. O'Shaughnessy, Secretary Bryan wishing him to remain in or around Washington for consultation when called upon.

FOR "SAFE AND SANE" FOURTH.

Mayer Mitchel Adopts Plan Inaugurated by Late Mayor Gaynor.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The "safe and sane" Fourth of July celebrations inaugurated by the former Mayor William J. Gaynor are to be continued under the city administration. Mayor Mitchel, it was announced today, has adopted the Gaynor plan and named a committee of 263 citizens to arrange for this year's celebration.

this year's celebration.

The committee, headed by former Representative Martin W. Littleton, will follow the program of last year and endeavor to reduce the noise making to a minimum. The illumination of the parks

REPUBLICANS RENOMINATE SENATOR A. B. CUMMINS

Gov. G. W. Clarke Also Renamed. Representative Connolly Leads for Democratic Senatorial Honor.

DES MOINES, lows, June 2.-Senstor Albert B. Cummins and Gov. George W. Clarke were nominated for United States senator and governor, respectively, by the epublicans of lowa in a statewide primary yesterday by majorities estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000, based on incomplete returns early today.

Representative Maurice Connolly of

Dubuque continued to hold his lead over E. T. Meredith of Des Moines for the democratic senatorial nomination, and his victory seemed assured by a good-sized

Cedar Rapids for governor on the demo-cratic ticket also appeared certain, though the size of his majority was still prob-S. H. Bashor was leading Casper Scheni

for senator.

George C. White was the only candidate for the progressive nomination for gov-

LARGER EXPOSITION FUND.

Indiana Commissioners to Ask Addi tional \$60,000 or \$75,000. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2 .- In-

diana's Panama-Pacific exposition comnission probably will ask the next state legislature, which meets in January, 1915, for an additional \$60,000 or \$75,000 to provide for an adequate exfor making a creditable showing were liscussed at a meeting of the commis sion in the office of Lieut, Gov. W. P. O'Neil, which was attended by Gov Samuel M. Ralston, and It became apparent that a larger fund was neces

sary.

The legislature last year appropriated \$75,000 for Indiana's exhibit at the exposition. The Indiana building will be erected at the low cost of \$35,000, made possible by the fact that much of the material for its construction has been donated by Indiana building material concerns. Samuel P. Hamilton, a business man of San Francisco, who formerly resided in Indiana, has been appointed resident commissioner for Indiana, it was announced.

ATLANTA WOMEN LOSE.

May Have Opportunity Later, However, to Help Govern City.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 2.-Women of At anta who desire to participate political in the administration of the city's at fairs vesterday failed in their efforts to obtain representation in the educational library, hospital and park boards of the James G. Woodward's veto of a charter from twelve to seventeen and providing

Today, however, the women renewed hope of obtaining representation. Mayor Woodward declared his reason for veto-ing the amendment was due to his belief

LAW IS HELD NOT VALID. Measure Providing Non-Partisan Ju

diciary for St. Louis Nulled. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 2 .- The

Missouri supreme court today declared unconstitutional the law that provides

HOUSE BULLDOZED

Moore Scores Action on Clause in the Anti-Trust Measure.

CENSURES MURDOCK. WHO HAD TAUNTED HIM

Charges Progressive Leader With Playing to Galleries and Begging for Approbation.

The most dramatic incident in the deate on the paragraph affecting labo mions in the administration anti-trust bill occurred in the House this afternoon when Representative J. Hampton Moore epublican, of Pennsylvania, when taunt ed as being a side-stepper by Representa-tive Murdock, denounced the House for having been buildozed and terrorized by bor leaders and declared:

"I would hold myself despicable if I ever voted to exempt Sam Gompers of Frank Morrison or any other labor leader rom the operations of the criminal laws empt them or John D. Rockefeller o any one else from those same laws. would not be influenced in my vote by the presence of those men in the gal

Accuses Murdock

While Mr. Moore was speaking, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and several of his friends were looking down at Mr. Moore, who was entirely conscious of their pres-ence. Mr. Moore also charged that Repence. Mr. Moore also charged that Representative Murdock was playing to the salleries, and was looking at the galeries with smiles and nods, begging for the approbation of the labor leaders. Representative Moore's speech was appualled to the applause being given by men who had voted for the labor amendment vesterday.

nent yesterday. Representative Moore had not bee

Representative Moore had not been present yesterday. Representative Murdock taunted him today with the fact that he had not been present and declared that the Pennsylvania republican was side-stepping the issue.

"I challenge him now," said Mr. Murdock. "to tell us where he stands."

Mr. Moore's reply left it absolutely unquestioned as to his stand.

"If a vote aye, yesterday, would mean exemption of a special class of people from the operations of any law, then I would have voted no."

Twits Progressives.

Republican Leader Mann told the House that the progressives did not know just ow to vote on the amendments to exempt labor unions and farmers' organization from the anti-trie laws until after conultation with former President Roose velt. It was this that started Repre sentative Murdock.

When the House met this morning it be-gan discussion of paragraph eighteen of the Clayton bill, which prohibits the is-suance of injunctions in the case of strikes except where loss of property is threatened. The paragraph legalizes pick-eting and was finally adopted.

End of Ten Years' Fight.

The adoption of the Webb amendment abor leaders say, marks the culmination of a ten-year fight for recognition under tive Lewis of Maryland, one of the foremost friends of labor in the House, yesterday spoke of the amendment as "the magna charta of labor." On the other hand Representative Murdock of Kansas characterized the legislation as hazy, although he voted for the amendment.

Representative Murdock and others advocated a more specific paragraph by

vocated a more specific paragraph ex-empting labor unions from the operations of the anti-trust laws. A clause to legalize such conferences and agreements among railroads as arstate commerce commission also was adopted by the House. The section confirms and protects the jurisdiction of the commission over such agreements, and confirms existing laws against joint agreements to maintain rates.

Ferris Provision Fails

Representative Ferris of Oklahoma un successfully sought to insert a provision making oil and gas pipe lines and hydroelectric power transmission lines engaged in interstate commerce common carriers under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

Representative Nelson, republican, visconsin, contending that the exemption was not satisfactory to farmers' or tion was not satisfactory to tarmers or ganizations, proposed an amendment in-cluding in the exemption "co-operative agricultural associations farmers for the purpose of buying more cheaply and mar-keting their products to better advan-

tage." It was defeated.

The holding companies section was taken up, and a substitute proposed by Representative Volstead of Minnesota was defeated. Representative Volstead said that the pending holding company provision would practically destroy the effectiveness of the Sherman anti-trust

DEPREDATIONS AT SALTILLO. Casino Burned by Federals and

Rebels Loot Houses.

MONTEREY, Mex., June 2.-The structure burned by the federals when hey evacuated Saltillo May 20 was the casino, according to information regarded as authentic reaching here yesterday. The same information had it that the constitutionalists looted a few houses, th property of Huerta sympathizers who left

Joe Dawson Battles Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.-Joe Dawson who was injured when his car was wrecked during the 500-mile race at the edway last Saturday, is still in a s ous condition as a result of internal in juries. Hospital physicians today sai Dawson has a fighting chance to recover

Rattan Factory Strike Ends.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., June 2.—Nine undred employes of the rattan factory of the Heywood Brothers and Wakefield

DEFI OF CARRANZA BY LABOR, HE SAYS LIKELY TO DELAY

WORK AT NIAGARA

ONE CENT.

Mediators Reported Framing a Reply to Note From Constitutionalists.

PARLEY IN A DEADLOCK **OVER STATUS OF REBELS**

American Delegates Are Waiting for Further Instructions From Washington.

BLAME PLACED ON IGNORANCE

Huerta's Foes Said to Have Lacked Knowledge of Part Planned for Them in Scheme of Pacification.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 2.-Still deadlocked over the question of constitutionalist representation at the conferences here, the Mexican and American delegates were awaiting more information today about the character and ability of certain persons who had been previously suggested to compose the new provisional government.

The Mexican delegates are reporting to their government the developments with reference to constitutionalist participation, but have as yet no official knowledge on the subject from the media-

Framing Reply to Carranza.

The American delegates have not finished their discussion with the mediators about the constitutionalists. and are awaiting more information from Wash-

ington in this connection. Indications today were that nothing definite would be resolved on constitutionalist representation, though the mediators were reported to be framing a

reply to the latest Carranza note.

Likely to Delay Matters. The statement from Durango, Mexico, giving the constitutionalist view of the mediation conference was regarded here as likely to delay rather than hurry the negotiations. Although no comment was obtainable thou conference who did express themselves vidence of the misunderstanding that existed in the minds of the con-

tionalists as to the character of the negotiations here.

The statement issued from the con-The statement issued from the con-stitutionalists in Washington was re-garded as throwing interesting light on the disposition of some members of that element to recognize the possible benefits of mediation.

Rebels Not Well Informed.

The statement, it was said, served to stitutionalists on some of the important points being treated here, especially as o just what representation in the new

had intended for them. There is some reason for believing that the conference here has planned from the first to give the constitutionalists a large share in the new provi mation along this line has necessarily been withheld until the viewpoints of

Carranza Defies Mediators: Says Rebels, as Conquerors, Will Dictate Peace Terms

EL PASO, Tex., June 2.-A semi-officia statement from Gen. Carranza's headquarters, at Durango, criticising the acions of the A. B. C. mediators at Nigara Falls was issued yesterday. The tatement was addressed to the press of the United States, with a note to the effeet that it had official sanction, a though it was not a formal declaration. The telegram, in English, arrived here over the National telegraph wires. A

copy follows: "The dominant sentiment of the constitutionalists regarding the proceedings of the mediation commission at Niagara Falls is one of astonishment that there should be such an apparent lack of understanding on the part of that body.

derstanding on the part of that body, not only with regard to conditions in Mexico, but as to the attitude of the constitutionalists regarding the mediators. This lack of understanding is not confined to the commissioners themselves, but seems to be shared by a large portion of the American press as well as by the Washington government.

"Judging from what has been published from day to day, the mediators appear to consider Gen. Carranza and his followers as a negligible quantity, scarcely worthy of attention, and who perforce must agree to whatever conclusions the commission may reach. They do not seem to be aware of the fact that the constitutionalists are conquerors; that they tutionalists are conquerors; that they have inaugurated and carried almost to Silliman at Norfolk Tomorrow.

NORFOLK, Va., June 2.—The collier Jason, with United States Vice Consul Silliman on board, which left Vera Cruz May 29, is expected in Hampton roads tomorrow.

Rattan Factory Strike Ends

Who Is to Crush Them? "All that prevents the oc

ists from entering Mexico City today is the physical obstacle of the destruction of the railroads. With commi